THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 9181.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1861.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE REBELLION.

Important News from Western Virginia.

Gen. Rosecrans Driving the Rebels Before Him.

Reinforcements for the Army of the Potomac.

Operations of the Hostile Armies on the Upper Potomac.

Fight Between a Rebel Battery and a Gunboat on the Lower Potomac.

Probable Departure of the Great Naval Expedition.

MPCRTANT FROM MISSOURI.

Capture of a Rebel Transportation Train and Prisoners by Gen. Lane.

satisfactory Official Advices from Europe, &c.,

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

THE GREAT EXPEDITION. have to inform you that a despatch from Com upont, written yesterday afternoon, states that the ex-mittion had not sailed then, but that, the gale having beided, it would probably move out of the bay early

e assertion in to-day's New York Tribune, upon good early, that the "private secretary of Commodore ont, the commander of the fleet, had absconded, carryers of the Commoders," was pronounced at the Navy partment to-day, in the presence of the Washington respondent of that paper, to be totally and maliciously

ws from western virginia—gen. Rosechans Driving the Rebels before him. A despatch received here to-day from General Rose. ion of the rebels, and was preparing to make an

ds from that entire section of country. He had intel-ace that for several days they had been retreating APPAIRS ALONG THE UNION LINES.

only noticeable event on the Virginia side of the

NO REBELS AT PAIRFAX COURT HOPER. meral Hancock's brigade entered Fairfax Court House day and captured one hundred rebels. As this is sly to reach the press, I have the highest authority for

AFFAIRS ON THE UPPER POTOMAC. amy's pickets frequented the Virginia shore of the tomac and occasionally sent a leaden compliment to r pickets on this side, but no serious casualties have

th a large furce on Monday morning last, from Shipping int, and entered the Chicamoxen river. The rebels i not discribark, but a boat containing twenty men e south shore of the river, and landed, and would soon been bagged by Colonel Taylor's Third New by, but for the accidental blast of a The rebels became alarmed, took to the boat, and on as they reached the steamer she moved out into

orgo Page is new cosped up in Quantico creek. As our steries on the Maryland shore bear directly on the auth of the creek, it would be a matter of considerable

their movements are interpreted as altogether defen-s, fearing that General Hooker would cross and attack m. Describes from the robel camp confirm this state-

TONE OF BECENT OFFICIAL ADVICE ENOU

was currently reported last evening that intelligence een received by the government from Europe of the discouraging character. On the contrary, the news our musters to better feeling prevails throughout ppc. Our Ministers to London and Paris write that issastrous effects of the Bull run affair had subsided, ore encouraging view of affairs was taken by both histry and the people. The rebel commissioners

army Retiring Board have now before them the f Colonel Henry L. Scott, son-in-law of General ats his being put into active service, and there is if any, hope of his recovering. It is his desire to fleved from active service. He is regarded as a most

following is a list of promotions of non-commis-officers of the regular and volunteer service to

Army — Corporals James L. Thomas, John Cusack, and Sergeants Wm. Griffin, George H. McLoughlin, George Dickenson, Henry Sachs, Henry C. Cushing, Wm. Chahell, Frederick Devoe, Adam W. Krutinger, Martin Mullens, James A. Hall, Robert McHall, Herman O. Reynolds, Claude S. Robertson, Thomas W. Hurton, Joseph Kern, Thomas B. Dewes, Henry Gordon, Franklin Cook, Ralph E. Elerwood, Thomas D. Parker, Charles Speed, William West and — Fondies

West and —— Fosdick.

All the above named parties were strongly recommended for their intelligent and soldierly qualities, several of them having previously declined commissions, preferring to fight their way up from the ranks. They have all been assigned to respective

THE REPORTED SUPERSEDURE OF GENERAL PREMONT. The statement in to-day's New York Tribune, that on last Saturday the order of the Commander-in-Chief, that special messenger to General Curtis, in command at St. Louis, with directions to the latter to deliver it to Gen-Fremont, unless he was actually in the presence of the enemy, is pronounced to night by the President to be wholly untrue. The latter has not yet acted in the

Dr. Mackie, who has acted as a volunteer aid to Gene ral Stone for some time past, arrived here this morning, with despatches to General McClellan.

Among the interesting incidents that have occurred in General Stone's column, concerning the affair at Bair's Bluff, are the following, which I learn by a communica-tion with Captain Mackie. The first duty which General Stone performed after returning from Virginia and reachment for refreshment or change of dress, although for the two days preceding he had been exposed to a drenching rain, was to visit the hospitals, where the wounded lay who had done so nobly on the 21st inst. With a kind word and hopeful sympathy for every one, he was him-self cheered by the contented and even happy expres-sions of satisfaction from the wounded men, who maniget another chance at the rebels. On Thursday evening the Fifteenth Massacusetts regi.

ment, which is encamped on the plain on which General Stone's tent is pitched, held its first parade since the battle. The scene was impressive and touching. Less than half the numerical force of the regiment before the battle was present. Some companies marched into line y hearts. After the parade the regiment was formed in square, and their noble and gallant Colonel Devens corbal report would do injustice, for no description could reproduce the tender, subdued fervor with which the Colonel first spoke, the electric symasked and answered, "Soldiers of Massachesetts, men of Worcester county, with these fearful gaps in your lines, with the recollection of the terrible struggle of Monday fresh upon your thoughts, with the knowledge of the bereaved and soul-stricken ones at home, weeping for those whom they will see no more on earth, with that hospital before your eyesfilled with wounded and mained comrades, I ask you now whether you are ready again to meet the traiterous fee who are endeavoring to subvert heel of despotism the liberties of a part of our country Would you go next week? Would you go to morrow? Would go this moment?" And one hearty "Yes" burs!

No man who knows what that noble regiment did on the 21st inst. could doubt them. Their Colonel had him-self stood their sponsor in the baptism of fire, and the question was a needless one; but iss "iron sharpeneth iron so doth a man the face of his friend."

rently with the object of exciting a sympathy for Gene-ral Baker upon false grounds, about his sad presents ments of death, and his soldierlike obedience of order Monday, for Captain Mackie, between two and three o'clock on Monday morning, earried to him verbally Gen. Stone's orders in reference to moving his brigade. He found Col. Baker in bed, and was detained in conversation with him for half an bour. The Colonel was cheerful and hepeful, and conversed about the future and his participation its affairs without a single shadow of doubt or anxiety. miration of the regiment of Philadelphia Fire Zonaves, which he had seen frequently on parade, and his belief that they would acquit themselves nobly if they were put in the front of battle. Colonel Baker's reply was:of believe all my men will do their duty, Captain, but I owe it to my Californians to give them the first chance, and I shall lead them into battle Some hours later, after the dispositions for the engagement had all been made, Colonel Baker, with his stag, visited General Stone, at his position on the hill above visited General Stone, at his position on the full above Edwards' Ferry. They had a private conversation toge-ther, Gen. Stone explaining to him the important dispo-sitions on the Virginia side. As Colonel Baker left Gene-ral Stone, in passing Captain Mackie, who was standing near, he drew off his glove, and shaking hands with great warmth and seeming happiness, said, "Well, Captain, we are going at it at last, and we will give a good account of ourselves." The reply was "Good lock, and safe return, General;" to which he laughingly rejoined, "All will be right," and then, going to his staff, he mounted and galloped off. As brave, true hearted man, whem the country could illy Colonel Baker deserves and will receive every meed of memory a sympathy resting upon insinuating against worthy as any in the kind, is an experiment which well

brow of the Hving. The question has been asked why General Lander was absent from his brigade at the battle of Ball's Bluff, in which one of his regiments—the Twentieth Massachu-setts—participated. He was in Washington at the time, under special orders from the government. On hearing o and took part in the action the next day at Edwards complimented by the commanding General. He now the wounded at his quarters in Washington. General Lander was much more severely wounded than

raging two companies of his men, in the extreme adwooded eminence commanding our position at Edwards' Berry, which eminence was regarded by the General of very valuable as a strategic point. This he effected by sheltering his man behind the natural defences of the place, by the excellent marksmanship of the Andrew's sharpshooters, and by the enemy's never being able to ascertain the numbers opposed to them. Gen. Lander wounded, and until the enemy was completely repulsed He was brought to this city, and has been visited by several members of the Cabinet, who complimented him highly on his gallantry and good conduct. General McClellan, on hearing of his arrival, called upon General Lander, and sent his brother, Dr. McClellan, of Philadel-phia, to examine the General's wound. General Scott has expressed much solicitude for General Lander's speed

Colonel Baker's body has been embalmed. It will be

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS CAPTURED IN THE BATTLE

Quartermaster Howe, of the Fifteenth Massachusetts, has brought hither J. Owens Berry, First Lieutenant of Chesterfield County Cavalry ; William Davis, private of the Thirteenth Mississippi, who were captured at the battle of Ball's Bluff, and delivered them to the custody

f Provost Marshal Portor.

CONFISCATION OF THE PROPERTY OF A REBEL.

Two advertisements are published this morning. T

first one is at the instance of the President of the United States, commanding the Marchal to attach certain rea-and personal property of William Shields, and to give notice to all persons claiming the same, or knowing or having anything to say why the same should not be condemned to the use of the United States, to appear before the District Attorney on the 28th of November next to

interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in

The second advertisement, published by order of the William Shields, formerly of Washington, some months ago removed with his family to Richmond, where he has been residing ever since, and where he has been and is now engaged in the insurrection and resistence to the laws of the United States of America now existing in said State, and in secret correspondence with the enemies of said United States residing in the city of

Washington and elsewhere, transmitting to them money and other valuables, and receiving the same from them in return, which has been applied in part to aid and abet and promote the said insurrection and resistance to consented to the use and employment of, the property hereinafter more particularly described, to aid, alet and

GENERAL M'CLELLAN AND HIS STAPP.

Brady has achieved a great work in history. Yesterday he succeeded in collecting together the entire staff of General McClellan and grouped them into a picture. It is the first time they were all forether, since there together since they were appointed. The members of Brigadier Generals Marcy, Williams, Barry, Van Vliet, Licatenant Coloneis Hudgor, Sweitzer and Colburn; Major Hammerstein, and Captains Louis Philippe d'Or-leans, Count de Paris, and Robert d'Orleans, Duc de

e mmanding the Rhode Island regiments that his commission as Colonel is revoked. The cause of this sudden move is a matter of surprise to all who have heard the

ARRIVAL OF EX-GOVERNOR CUMMINGS.

INTERESTING FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

AFFAIRS AT EDWARDS' FERRY.

FEWARDS' FERRY, Oct. 26, 1861.

All remained quiet during the night. No pickets were hrown over the river, but those on this side heard the the woods along the shore. Their centralizing point was a clump of trees on the bloff where our troops had con-structed a picket station, and near the spot where our

side on Wednesday night, the Sixteenth Indiana, occupying the most advanced and exposed position, were not aware of any withdrawal until the rest had been successfally ferried over. They lay upon the cold ground alpost frozen, with loaded muskets in their hands, every bers were known to exceed our own by many thousands; yet the only marmarings aftered by those hardy sons of puting the ground, inch by inch, with their adversarios Slowly and mutteringly they retired to the place of em-backation, picking up and leading themselves down with the knapencks, canteens, guns and equipments left there by others who had retired before them.

This regiment likewise brought with them two prisoners—the owner of the mill an Goose creek, with his son, who it was charged had prepared combustibles to fire the bridge over Goose creek, but were prevented from carrying their plan into execution by the sudden descent upor the bridge by our skirmishers.

The officer of the night, taptain Oillis, of the Zouaves d'Af. ique, had a prolonged consultation with a prisoner of war, a very intelligent gentleman, and non-commis siened officer of one of the Mississippi regiments, engaged in the author at Ball's Bluiff. He loft Leesburg on Sunday night, when there were but five regiments there. There were no defencible works at Leesburg, but every appreach was fortified commanding the river and land

said if the facts were generally known to the working people of the South, that our sole object was to sustain government and preserve the Union intact, there would be a revolution in the Confederate army and peace sured that Breckhirtege democrats constituted a large component of the army.

Captain Vaughn, of the Rhode Island battery, who

contured by a party who did not understand the law of nations, but was released by the military authorities of dissatisfaction among the men of account of the want of when the fact became known to them.

ARRIVAL OF THE TROOPS AT DARNES-TOWN.

DARNESTOWN, Oct. 27, 1861.

The brigades of General Banks' division left Edwards'
Ferry yesterday forencon, and arrived in this vicinity inst night. A sufficient force remains at and near the ferry to ensure safety against any attempt of the rebels

thickly lined the opposite above, and tarnied our men with their "attempt to invade Virginia," and begging them to come over and pay them shother viet. The division will remain over the Sabetth, of its future movements nothing is known except to the stair.

TROOPS ORDERED TO THE SEAT OF WAR. HEAVY MOVEMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS.
HARRISHURG, Pa., Oct. 29, 1861.

Governor Curtin, in accordance with instructions re-ceived from the War Department, has issued marching orders to the following regiments:-Colonel Hartsanfte's Fifty-first, Colonel Bodge's Fifty-mound, Colonel Brooke's Difty third, Colonel Coulter's Eleventh, Colonel Pavis' Hundred and fourth, Colonel Cakes' Ninety-sixth, Colonel Coss' Ninety-seventh, and one regiment from Camp eight in number, are all full, spleadidly armed and equipped, and will remove to their respective destinaion during this week.

MARSACHUSETTS REGIMENTS UNDER MARCHING ORDERS. The following despatch has been received by Colone Frank E. Howe from the Governor of Massachusette — The Twenty fifth regiment, Colonel Upton, will leave

The Twenty fifth regiment, Colonel Upton, will leave Worcester on Thursday, October 21.

The Twenty-seventh regiment, Colonel Lec., leaves Springfield on Saturday, November 2.

The Twenty-third regiment, Colonel Kurtz, leaves Bos-ton on Monday, November 4.

JOHN A. ANDREW.

INTERESTING FROM BOSTON. HE LOSSES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS TWENTIETH AT THE BALL'S BLUFF PIGHT—CAPTURE OF A PRIZE

Lieutenant Colonel Palfrey, commanding the Massa-churetts Twentieth regiment, has made an official report to Governor Andrew, in which the loss of this galiant cent. The officers engaged numbered twenty-two; offi-cers safe, nine; killed, one; wounded, five; missing, seven. Rank and file engaged, three hundred and eighteen; killed, wounded and missing, one hundred and

egiment, Colonel Stevenson, were sent to Fort Warren o-day, for garrison duty there temporarily.

A private letter states that the United States sloop Dale had captured a schooner laden with rice, while at-tempting to run the blockade from Savannah bound to

THE REVENUE SERVICE. The United Stat & revenue cutter Crawford yesterday relieved the cotter Agassiz, at the Amboy station. The

Via BALTIMORE, Oct. 29, 1861. among the regiments attached to the great expedition

this afternoon, preparatory to their departure.

The captains of the transports received scaled orders to-day. It is reported that one of them has opened his orders and divulged the destination of the fleet. The men and animals on beard have suffered greatly during A detachment of the Sixteenth Massachusetts to-day

ollowed the line of the two graph to Newport News with out encountering any opposition Two recent deserters from the rebels state that th

chels at Yerktown are suffering greatly from want and THE MAPS, CHARTS AND SEALED ORDERS OF THE EXPEDITION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1861. At noon to day the Mavy Department had the best rea ons for believing untrue the rumor that the private secretary of Captain Dupont had absounded with all the maps, charts and scaled orders of the great naval and

OUR CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE FLEET,

The Great Expeditionary Pt at the Order of Saiting—Die.

position of the Land Forces—Enginer Perce—The New
Code of Signals—Death of a Member of the Land Force.

Great excitement prevailed here yesterday, especially
among the mayal men, owing to a rumer that the privat,
secretary of Commodore Dupont had except the night beforce over 10 the commodore Dupont had except the night beplans, charts, &c., of the expedition; but on inquiry this morning we found the rumer to be entirely false. We of the third, under General Wright, I have not heard, The first division will land first, the second to follow, the third to not as a reserve. Three hundred sailors from gether with the numerous sortmen from New York, Serrell's regiment of Engineers will land with the first division, together with all their implements, to erect for. tideations. It seems to be well understood among mili-tary men here that the ground on which we are to land

tary men here that the ground on which we are to land has to be conquered. The Vander bilt will again take the Great Republic in tow, and every steam transport will take one besides.

As the Vanderbilt is the flagship of the second division, Captain Le Fevre has been all night and all day commendeating with the different transports of his division, furnishing them with the new code of private signals he is to display in case of an emergency. We have about two theorem decreases and his staff, numbering about twenty-five officers. They all seem as conformable as it located in some small village. The Vanderbilt is lacked upon by all military officers here as the fluest transport in the facet. Captain Le Fevre says he is in hope that they will give him a charter to catture the privateer Samter beinge bis return, as the Vanderbilt, being the nattest steam vessel in the world, is the mest capable of accomplishing that object. The Chawkia arrived here this morning with a large body of troops. The Matarices is to take seven handred contrabuols, for the purpose of building fortifications after the landing of the troops at is to take seven hundred contrabands, for the purpose of building fortifications after the landing of the troops at our point of destination. A private, by the name of Free-man, of the Michigan Fighth, died on board the day be-fore yesterday of congestion of the lungs, and was buried yesterday morning. You will bear from me of the discubarkation and landing of the troops, and of any engagements which may take place during or after the fanding.

THE CAPTAIN'S CLERK OF THE WABASH. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1861.

In the roll of officers attached to the frighte Wabash, Com. Dupont, as published in your paper of this date, the Con. Dupont, as published in your paper of this date, the name of J. Henry Bulkley appears as Captain's Clerk. J. Henry Bulkley, Jr., was Captain Mercer's clerk on beard that ship when in the blockade off Charleston. He left the ship with Captain Mercer, on her late arrival in New York, and has since been at his home in this city. The rumous of the day call for this explanation and correction, and in giving this publicity you will courter a great fewer on Mr. Buckley's family and friends. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

OUR NEWPORT NEWS CORRESPONDENCES CAMP BUTLER, NEWFORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 27, 1861.

Bool Deserters—Redel Force at Big Eichel—They Are in Want of Clathing and Are Kept Unremittingly at Drill— Magruder's Pol Bravery—Relief to Con'ralande, de. Lost night, at seven o'clock, two deserters from the ebel camp at Big Bethel came to our outside pickets for J. Smarss, and they are bo h natives of Augusta, Georgia, were unheeded. They left Blg flethel at six o'clock in the morning, and by keeping in the woods and wading through swampa they succeeded in making good their escape, although at one time they were very closely pursued. They state that the camp at Bethel is about 5,900 strong, an equal quantity of them from Louisiann, Georgia and Virginia; besides these there are 200 cavairy under the name of "Cobb's Legion." The camp is under command of Brigadier General McClaws. There exists a good deal of dissatisfaction among the men on account of the in sufficient clothing, the cruel treatment and the want of promptness in the pay department; since May last they have only received two months, pay, shall that of charge in shinplasters, which they are shalled to get rid of, except by buying sutler's gods at exerbinant priors. To bace ocers Sec. a plon; butter, 60: a pound; sile, 20: a pound, and so on in projection. The men are only furnished with flour and meat. The and ceffee are learnies unheard of, and to produce an analysis against the fever which makes such have among them they die up sensation roots and make a kind of them, which they druk on getting up in the morehag. During these five menuts they have ded to work constantly on the nations, and all the described the such that the described of the use of thems, which they druk on getting up in the morehag. During these five menuts they have ded to work constantly on the nations, and all the described on the use of theore, the offices are drunk most of the time, and it is surperlying, with all the described when the control force in that neighborhood, occasionally visus their camp, and to use the very works of the describe, "Whenever he is in whickey he always talked conting down to New pt it News to while General Phelps." But not having our here yet, and not being willing to receive any of our invitations, it is suppose that when he has get over he contact. The braiting is said to be well manned.

These describes were this morning turned over to Gueral Wool, after having examined the very will find work and receive food and clothing, and where they will find work and receive food and clothing, and where they will find work and receive food and clothing, and where they will said them act of nature way.

Yesterday alternoun Ceneral being rent out a detachment of Campany P., First New York Volunters, under a mount of Liceimant log-root, is the house belonging to Baker P. Lee, about three miles from camp. I've the last month the only occapions to the locate have been a promothess in the nav department; since May last they

Testorday afternoon coneral I helps port out a detachment of Campany I, First New York Volunteers, under command of Licuteman Ingersoin, to the house belonging to Biker P. Lee, about three miles from camp. For this has month the only compants of the locase have been a paid white woman and three negresses. Some days age lee sent a messenger to this white woman, warning her to leave the leouse, as he purposed to burn it down over her head. The woman was, of course, frightened, and fled in the direction of Back river, and when one of our scouling parties, on Friday last, came to the house, they found one of the negresses in a dying consilier, and the coine two, being out and alsonased, unable to take carrs of themselves. Out of feelings of humanny General Pheirs yesterday ordered the above mentioned detachment to proceed to the house, and, after they had buried the dard woman, they brought the other two, what if their bagging, into camp, and had them seat by steamer to Fourtess force, where the old indice have frends and relatives. One of them is "going on a lambred years," and retained, cansi comp for age, to be quite smart. Her eyesight and hearing were as good as in a young person, and she seemed much affected at leaving the old homesteed, where she has worked so raithfully and seen generative after generation pass on before her. It was a touching sight to see her carry from the house, as the last retic, her washing board.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM THE REBEL

The track of the Alexandria Railroad has been tern up from Fairfax Court House to Manassas.

Messrs. Breckinridge, Preston and Humphrey Marshal prived at Richmond on the 21st. They were received with the greatest cordiality and enthusiasm.

General John Grayson, commanding the Florida forces

died at Tallahussee.

Governor Moore has issued an order requiring all persons leaving New Orleans and Jefferson Point on sceam. boats for Memphis to get passes from the Executive

General Thomas' official account of the Wild Cat affair, says the forces were nearly equal, and the federal troops repulsed the enemy with great loss to the rebels and

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

INTERESTING FROM THE REBEL CAMP AT

OUR CAIRO CORRESPONDENCE.

CATRO, III., Oct. 24, 1861.

A Visit to a Rebel Camp—Special Information to the Herald—Exchange of Prisoners—Correspondence Between General McClernand and General Polk—Tok nel Buford's Report—List of Union Prisoners Liberated—Personnel of General Polk and Officers—Appearance of the Men, &c.

Without egotism I may lay claim to the honor—of honor it be—to have been the first of newspaper correspondents to visit a rebel post, and in safety and good will to see what is to be seen and learn what may be known of the sayings and deligency those who are arrayed in arms. the sayings and doings of these who are arrayed in arms against the Union. Yesterday I visited the rebel comp at Columbus, where Generals Polk, Pillow, Cheatham. McCown, and I know not how many more, have an army variously estimated at from ten to seventy thousand men, the headquarters of the Western division of the Southern ferces. Hew I went you will find by the details; why I went was that the Illeand readers might have the advantage of perusing the first accounts from the South and the Southern army. You will remember that about a week sgo two rebel officers visited Cairo to arrange for an exchange of prisoners, but that our officers did not feel authorized could be consulted, and General Grant, in his answer to General Polk, said that as soon as the President could be consulted in the premises, and his views ascertained, he (Gen. Grant) would find a way of communicating. The President was telegraphed, and in due time an answer was received, such as led to an unconditional release of three rebel priseners, and the sending them, with a lag of truce, to Columbus, yesterday. The mission was entrusted to the bands of Colonel N. E. Beford, of the Twenty-seventh Hinois Volunteers, who selected the fol-lowing gentlemen to accompany him:— Captain Bresser, Aid-de-Camp to Gen. McClernand. Lieutenant Sheldon, of the Twenty-seventh regiment. Br. Simmons, Medical Director. Lr. Britan, Associate of Dr. Sammons. The Cairo correspondent of the New York Herand. Lieutenant C. S. Cooper, of General McClernand's staff, and boat's crew.

The Cairo correspondent of the New York Herand. Leutemant C. S. Cooper, of General McGermand's staff, and boat's crow.

We embarked on board the little steamer Sampson at twenty natures past twelve P. M., and arrived opposite Columbus at twenty-five minutes past three P. M., all in the best of spirits. As we approached within perhaps a mile of the town, a gen wan fired from the fort at the upper onl of the town, which had the effect of causing our little tug to scream her loudest whistic, but on she kept, until another gen cautioned as not to be too sancy in our approach. But our officers did not understand the signals, and so we kept on and on, little dreaming that we were courting a reception such as came migh divesting the innon army of several pullant officers and the Herand of a reporter; for, finding that we did not round to when the second gun was fired, the gamers "chucked" a shot into the jaws of one of their war door, and Captain Poil: informs me would have sens it through us were it not for the fact that they were afted of shooting into their own camp on the opposite rise of the river. The following correspondence will explain the lunison and its results; so that all that will be left to me with be to note such outside matters of interest scenne within my observation. It will be naticed that our officers in the note such outside matters of interest scenne within my observation. It will be naticed that our officers in its results from a regular exchange of prin nors, and General Polk is right in his undorstanding of the matter as expressed in his right in his undorstanding of the matter as expressed in his right in his undorstanding of the matter as expressed in his right in his undorstanding of the matter as expressed in his right in his undorstanding of the matter as expressed in his right in his undorstanding of the matter as expressed in his better to unoral McClemann. Here is the the correspondence in hill—

LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS TO COLONEL BUPGED.

CARRY CARROL (HEADQUARTER)

CARROL (ALE)

Colonel N. B. Berone, Commanding Twenty-seventh
regiment Illine's Volunteers.

Sus—You are beerely extrusted with a delicate, and, in
a political aspect, a highly responsible mission.

A. A. Woodward, Lowis Young and Frederick Penny
were captured in the after at Charleston, Mo., on the 20th
of last Aug. et, and have since been detained at this post
as prisoners of war.

wer them to such person as no may accounts to preserve them.

When you have fulfilled your mission you will ask of the commandant of the camp safe conduct therefrom, and immediately return to this pest.

In your conversation with the commandant, or with the representative, you will svoid all discussion upon the rights of bulligerents, and place my action herein simply upon the ground of humanity, and a desire to rolleve the unhappy war now waged between kindred of possible and aggravated difficulties.

Beyond this limit I do not doem it advisable for you to go. Yours, &c., JOHN A. MCCLERNAND.

Brigadier General Commanding.

GENERAL M'CLERNAND'S LETTER TO GENERAL POLE. BROGALE READOUALTERS, 1 BEGGLE READCHAITES,

CAMP CAIRO, Oct. 22, 1861.

To the Commanding Obstices at Columbia, Ky.—

Sig.—The chances of the present unhappy war baving left is my hands a number of p-tomers who have been detained at this post for some time post, I have, for special reasons, as well as in obodience to the dictates of humanity, anoundificially released them.

The p-lancers albeled to see: A. A. Woodward, Lowis Young and Edward A. Peary, all fasten by a party of

The pelasoners albeled to a.e.; A. A. Woodward, Lowin Young and Edward A. Pearsy, all taken by a party of United Etales treeps, in the affair at Charleston, Me., on the 29th of August last.

Council N. B. Bafford, of the Twenty seventh regiment Birnos Volunteers, is charged by me with the octivery of said priseners to such person as you may authorize to receive them, and for the purpose views year campunder the policities of a while lag. You will please receive than in the agreement character with which be is clothed, and after the completion of his mission give him safe conductiventy our earny.

I have the hence to be, yours, Sec., JOHN A. McCLENNAND, Bills, Gen. Commanding.

GENERAL POLE GREPLY.

HESPOCASTERS, FIRST LIVESSEN, WESTERS DEPARTMENT, COMMUNIC, E.Y., Oct. 23, 1861.

Brigadier General John A. Hicksenann, Communicing

Brigadier Ceneral John A. McC. & Sano, Communing, Care Sano, I have received your note of this date by Colonel N. B. Suford, of the Iwenty seventh limois regiment, responsing to the eventure made by one to General Grant some days since on the asbject of an echange of primers and although your mode of accomplishing it waters the recognition of our channess beingerent. I amount dispose to missis upon an anomorphism technicality when the interests of fundantly are at take.

I accept the receive of the three primers to dered unbeing, as your no seaso of the three primers to dered unbeing, as your to seaso it has the primers to dered unbeing, as your the included in a count if hay older are not in the properties of the control of the co

ments, Herve the hence to be, respectfully, yours, LEOCHDAS I CLE, helper demend commanding.

Colonel Burond's LECOHT.

Char McCramand. Came, He., Oct. 23, 1861.

Brigader Correll. A. M. Charles, He., Oct. 23, 1861.

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Brigader Correll. Camera in the desired control of the search of the district of the standard of the search of the search of the search with the middany correspond of the control with the middany correspond to had been contained by our forces at Charleston, Mr. He desired to discuss with me the question of an exchange of presoners but upon my exhibiting to lith my orders from you, and late uning him that I should can fine myself atributy to them, that sentiments of humanity abone had prompted your action, he ceased to press the discussion, but went to them, that sentiments of humanity abone had prompted your action, he ceased to press the discussion, but went to tribute me that he hadistates of your troops as prisoners of war, and that he would sum-stately blearnet hem unconditionally.

The General received my subs—Capt. Bresser, of the Artiflery Haintteners and grad Britton, of the Gaited States Army, and Mr. Chapman, of New York, my secretary—with cordinality, and we were introduced to concrass Fillew and Micown, Captains Black and Pelk, of the General's said, and many other officers. He remained on the steamer Charm, with our tog along-side, for nour hours, while the Discussive were being got remained on the steamer Charm, with our tog along-side, for nour hours, and commended you for sending the high on be dailvered to me, during which time the most triendly conversations were enjoyed.

My party were loopinably cuttertained, and I ventured to propose the sentiment, "Washington and his principles," which was requested the hearty apprehalm.

Generals Folk and Fillow expressed a high appreciation of your character, and commended you for s

which I combatted with arguments and statements of facts. The contenence ended without any unfriendly word or occurrence ended without any unfriendly word or occurrence ended without any unfriendly reached company at twe P. M., parted company with General Pok on the steamer Charm at six P. M., and arrived at Cairo at time P. M., happy in having been entraised with a mission which has led to the liberation of nineteen captives. Your obedient servant, N. R. HUFORD, Colonel Twenty-seventh tilinois Volunteers.

P. S.—Lherowith append a list of the prisoners liberated by General Polk.

Les to Uson Passoners Liberated by General Polk.

Les to U

F. Schmidt, Co. C, 5th Missouri Volunteers.
F. Schmidt, Co. C, 5th Missouri Volunteers.
N. B. BUFORD.

PERSONNEL OF THE CONFIDERATE OFFICERS.

General Leonidas Polk, the Major General of the Western Livision, I should jue go to be a man of fifty winters, tail and streight, bearing in every word and look the impress of the general rather than the divine; gray yes, deep set, keen and peretrating; nose rather of the Roman order of architecture, month senken, lies tightly compressed, hair and side whiskers (a la militaire) precedently frested, quiel socker and ready, and, withal affable in conversation. To give New Yorkers a better idea of the looks and bearing of the rebel leader, I would say, take the clder Stetson, at the Astor House, add two inches to his stature, strinkle a few more gray hairs over his head and face, dress him in a major general's suit, and they will have Le anidas rolk to perfection. Ho is by no means an aestere man, if we are to judge by his address during the three or four hours he romained in our company; yet determination sits upon every lineament of his countenance, and firmness creeps out in every look and gesture.

General Gideon J. Pillow stands about five feet nine and a half inches in his shoes, a fluely formed man, and looks much younger than his superior, though I am told if rank in the army were based upon age he would rank as the higher officer. A high and broad forchead sets off a pleasing face to a very the advantager small, kore, blacker rather hazel eye, full beard, classical nose, teeth white and regular, and his whole personal appearance beteken in the army were based upon age he would rank as the highest office to a very the advantager small, kore, blacker fair to live to see several more campaigns, unless, at an unlickly moment, he should fall that the hands of the limited States government, when, in all probability, his suavity as a gentleman, his good looks and temperate habits dominand, would be inadequate to prolong his existence.

that the war repartment of the forces at Columbus I can say nothing, for our mission there was not to pry into the secrets of their camp; but I discovered that there was no lack of forts and cannon, of tonts and stables, and I judge that, if the place is ever taken, it will be at the expense of more lives than the public at present imagine.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL TRANSPORTATION TRAIN AND PRISONERS.

Came Monageny, Mo., (Thirty four times wouth of Warsaw,) Oct. 28, 1801.

A correspondent of a St. Louis paper says that Genezal Butler, in Bates county, and took the escort principers.

b r of rick and wounded r pols at Rose Hill, Johnson centy, in a starving condition, to whom wants he adent here by one of General Lane's officers. Their east

ercent will return them to their masters. ma of the Western counties, and sent it to Fort Scott, There is no definite news as to the whereabouts of

THE REBEL GENERAL PRICE AT NEOSHO. o-day from Springfield, which place they left on Thurs-

General Price was then at Neosho, in Newton county. On Wednesday about one thousand robels entered Springfield, and took away a considerable quantity of stores left by Colonel Taylor.

MAJOR ZAGONY!, OF FREMONT'S BODY

GUARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

New YORK, Oct. 29, 1861.

Permit me, through the columns of the Herale, to oer rect an error which was published in your yesterday's

edition, in reference to Charles Zagonyi, Major Commanding the body guard of General Frement. Major Zagonyi is a Hungarian by birth, and fought in the Hangarian army during the revolution of 1848, then holding a rank as captain of a cavairy regiment, and, after that struggle had so un necessfully terminated, was exiled, with a great many of his countrymen. He arrived in this country in many of his countrylaen. He arrived in this country in 1831, and has been residing here as a citizen over since, and could not, therefore, have been in Italy during the late campaign.

Major Yazonyi, who, by his gallant charge in Missouri, has wen himself a good name, deserving the praise of every loyal citizen as well as that of a soldier, ha married man, about thirty seven years of are, and about five feet six inches in height.

ALBERT RUFTKAY.

MAILS FOR KEY WEST AND FORT PICKENS.

The United States transport George Peabody will leave the foot of Murray street this day, 30th inst., for Key West, Fort Jefferson and Fort Pickens, Fia. She will take a mail for those posts, to close at one o'clock P. M., and for the Gulf squadron.

becefit was numerously attended last night. The per-form:nees were the same as on the previous evening in Fourteenth street. Kellegs, Hink'ey, Brignoli and Susini were all in excellent voice, and the performances went off brilliantly. This representation closes the present

united in the bonds of matrimony. They start immediately after the ceremony for Philadelphia, and will per-

form together in opera to-morrow evening, in Baltimere.